

Agreement—Continued.

and all other fiduciaries in each state may properly and legally invest the funds within their control.

6. Such commission shall have power out of any funds available therefor to purchase any bonds issued by it at a price not more than the redemption price thereof at the time of such purchase with accrued interest.

ARTICLE XXXIX

Such commission shall have the power to apply to the congress of the United States or any department of the United States for consent or approval of this compact as amended, but in the absence of such consent by congress and until the same shall have been secured, this compact, as amended, shall be binding upon the state of New York when ratified by it and the state of Vermont when ratified by it without the consent of congress to cooperate for the purposes enumerated in this agreement and in the manner herein provided and for all purposes that it legally may be.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, by and under the authority of Chapters 73 and 219 of the Laws of 1936, of the State of New York, and by and under the authority of Public Act No. 19 of the Acts and Resolves passed by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont at the Special Session 1935-1936, approved by the Governor December 14, 1935, we have signed this compact or agreement, in duplicate, this 1st day of April, 1936.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this joint resolution is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 4, 1936.

[CHAPTER 505.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 4, 1936.
[H. J. Res. 497.]
[Pub. Res., No. 100.]

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the International Petroleum Exposition, Tulsa, Oklahoma, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

International Petroleum Exposition, Tulsa, Okla.
Dutiable articles imported for exhibition, etc., purposes, admitted free, under regulations.

Sales permitted.

Prorisos.
Duty on articles withdrawn.

Deterioration allowance.

Marking requirements.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for exhibition at the International Petroleum Exposition to be held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, from May 16 to May 23, 1936, or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign buildings or exhibits at the said exposition upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said exposition to sell within the area of the exposition any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles, which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: *Provided further*, That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States,

in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: *Provided further*, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such article shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That articles, which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond, and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said exposition under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That the International Petroleum Exposition shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the International Petroleum Exposition to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930.

Approved, June 4, 1936.

Abandoned articles.

Transfer privilege.

Exposition deemed sole consignee of merchandise.

Incurred Federal expenses reimbursable.

Deposit of, as refunds.
Vol. 46, p. 741.

[CHAPTER 511.]

AN ACT

Relating to the allocation of radio facilities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 302 of the Communications Act of 1934 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Subsection (b) of section 307 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b) In considering applications for licenses, and modifications and renewals thereof, when and insofar as there is demand for the same, the Commission shall make such distribution of licenses, frequencies, hours of operation, and of power among the several States and communities as to provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service to each of the same."

Approved, June 5, 1936.

June 5, 1936.

[S. 2243.]

[Public, No. 682.]

Communications Act of 1934, amendments. Zone divisions; repeal.

Vol. 48, pp. 1081, 1083; U. S. C., pp. 2089, 2090.

Equitable allocation of radio licenses, etc.

[CHAPTER 512.]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", approved July 1, 1898, as amended and supplemented.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (6 $\frac{1}{2}$) of subsection (a) of section 63 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", approved July 1, 1898, as amended and supplemented, is

June 5, 1936.

[S. 2303.]

[Public, No. 653.]

Bankruptcy Act of 1898, amendments. Vol. 48, p. 924; U. S. C., p. 530. Claims founded on negligence.